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Marginal Column
BY COMMENTATOR

ONCE a week or so a former U.S. envoy to Saudi Arabia or some "Literary Gazette" gets around to dealing with the sorry plight of the Arab Arabs, describing the "ghettos" they live in as something rather worse than Buchenwald. The self-appointed local advocates are somewhat less fantastic in their allegations but certainly no less colorful. The other day we read in local paper the heart-rending story of a Beduin tribe in the Negev being compelled to accept coffee instead of the real stuff, though it is well known that Beduin cannot drink coffee — a textbook case of Imperialist oppression.

It is interesting to note that I tend to confuse the issue. If there is anything wrong with official policy towards Israel Arabs, it is the lack of any definite line rather than discrimination. Broadly speaking, there are two possibilities — integration, cultural and otherwise; or the status of a national minority. But whatever line is adopted (this problem should have been dealt with long ago) the Arab citizens of this country must be given equal political rights. It is not sufficient to point out that standard of living than Arabs elsewhere in the Middle East: this is no substitute for political equality.

ANOTHER, even more frequently heard argument is that most of the political restrictions will have to remain in place until peace treaties have been signed with the neighboring Arab countries. There is no denying that from a security point of view the abolition of restrictions involves a risk. But the political damage caused to this country would appear to be larger than the worst that could possibly happen if this risk were taken. Arab citizens have not become Ministers, it is said, because they are not Zionists; yet we have had Jewish Ministers who have not been Zionists either. Arab do not serve in the Army, it is said, because they are not Zionists. But we have not heard that Jews belonging to a political party which is more than potentially anti-Israeli have been excluded from army service. These are admittedly two extreme examples; it is more difficult to explain why no Arabs are found in the higher ranks of the Civil Service or in our Foreign Service. The reply might be that there are no suitable candidates. It is very doubtful whether this is true, but if it is then it is our fault and our responsibility.

IN the first few months after the war of liberation people were preoccupied with more pressing and precarious issues than the status of Arabs in Israel: once peaceful relations with the Arab States have been restored, it was argued, this problem would be tackled too. Meanwhile, half-a-decade has passed; the chances of real peace are no greater than they were in 1948. And reluctance is conditioned by the fallacy that abolishing all restrictions and granting political equality is something we are not really obliged to do, but rather a burdensome kindness which should preferably be put off as long as possible. This and the loose talk about "fifth columnists," unsubstantiated by facts, have created an atmosphere in which this question appears as incomparably less important than the problem of foreign currency control or the question of trends in our educational system. The fact that more than ten per cent of the inhabitants of this country are Arab would seem to be overlooked. Moral obligations do not count for much today and sometimes they cannot be met, even with the best will in the world. But a new start in official policy towards Israel Arabs, regardless of all levels and in every field, seems to be a matter of political wisdom, as well as a question of principle.

Jerusalem, March 28.

Sudan Impasse Broken By Nagib-Lloyd Talks

CAIRO Saturday (Reuters). — Egypt tonight announced the appointment of a five-member commission to advise Sudan's Governor-General, thus ending a deadlock with Britain which was holding up elections for a self-governing Sudanese parliament.

An Egyptian decree appointing the commission was issued by the Government a few hours after Prime Minister Nagib and the British Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, had what was called a "full and frank discussion" on the Sudan question.

Appointment of the commission means the first formal step has been taken towards implementing the Anglo-Egyptian agreement of February 12.

Commenting on his meeting with Mr. Lloyd, General Nagib said, "I hope everything will be settled," and an Egyptian statement declared there is strong hope for an improvement of the situation.

Calling on the Sudanese to concentrate on free and fair elections, Mr. Lloyd declared before leaving Khartoum for Cairo, "In spite of all difficulties Great Britain intends to honour the agreement of February 12, and to see that the Sudanese attain self-government and self-determination."

The two Sudanese members of the Governor-General's advisory commission are to be Ibrahim Ahmed of the Umma Independence Party and Dardir Mohamed Osman, member of the pro-Egyptian National Unionist Party.

Glare of Publicity on Nagib's 'Peace Terms' Dims Chances

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — Israel authorities here deny all knowledge of a report published over the week-end which suggests that conversations with Egypt are likely to be held shortly for an overall settlement of Arab-Jewish differences.

visit to Cairo seems to have created an impression that the Egyptian Government is ready for such talks on a basis which might be acceptable to Israel: no repatriation of Arab refugees but financial compensation in exchange for which Egypt would lift the blockade which is costing Israel an estimated \$600,000 annually. Whether this ingenious formula was suggested to General Nagib by Dr. Bunche matters less than whether it has a chance of being accepted, especially under the present glare of publicity.

As to the suggested corridor through the Negev, a lot depends on what "corridor" means. Here again one is left to speculate whether such ideas stem from Washington or from what Mr. R.E.H. Crossman was recently told by General Nagib. The only certainty is that if any such thought was floating around in Cairo the present publicity will lead to its being promptly disclaimed. Anyhow, it is naive to imagine that such hypothetical talks could lead to more than an unofficial easing of the tension.

No Connection

One thing is certain: there is no connection between the famous Negev corridor and Whitehall's present efforts to obtain a settlement with Egypt. This centre on the Egyptian Army's unwillingness to recognize that it is technically incapable of operating the Suez Canal. Egypt were to obtain territorial access to Jordan, the military junta's megalomania would presumably become even more pronounced. There is now an expectation in some quarters that this summer will witness a repatriation on a larger scale of the 1948 refugees, which drove the Egyptian Government to the present position.

There is some mystery about Whitehall's tactics in the matter. The Labour Government has been alone in suggesting that it was fear of their own supporters which caused the Cabinet to slow down the Suez evacuation talks. But when the Sudan settlement has created a favourable atmosphere, in principle, even a Tory back-bench revolt could be compensated by firm support of evacuation on the part of Labour, but through none of the following of Mr. Attlee's double-decker Foreign Secretary Eden's attitude in the matter to that of the influential Tory right-wingers who are putting pressure on him behind the scenes. The opposition Great-Britain would be more than human if it missed an opportunity to speed the Government's efforts after having itself been humiliated over Abadan.

It is beginning to look as though Whitehall cannot decide whether to approach or play for time while the U.S. Ambassador Johnson Caffery is in Cairo. Jordanian Arab instructions received from U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles last week say this same was enacted in Tehran two years ago its revival in Cairo has an unusual quality.

(Eden and Egypt, Page 4)

16 Marauders Killed in Week

Sixteen marauders were killed by Israel security forces during the week ending Thursday, an Army spokesman announced on Friday. In the same period, two marauders were wounded and eight arrested. Three clashes occurred in various parts of the country. Thirty-eight animals were stolen.

Armed infiltrators crossed into Israel territory near Bet Givon on Thursday. After an exchange of shots with an Israel patrol, they sustained losses and escaped to Jordan. There were no Israeli casualties.

NEABS reported yesterday from Amman that the National Guard member was fatally injured on Thursday near Sufat village in the Hebron sub-district during an exchange of fire between National Guards and an Israeli Army patrol. The latter allegedly opened fire across the lines.

The incident, according to the Jordanians, lasted for more than an hour.

Jordan has submitted a complaint to the Israel-Jordan MAC, the report added.

BOHLEN CONFIRMED AS AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters). — The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Mr. Charles Bohlen as the new U.S. Ambassador to Moscow.

Reparations Pact Formally in Effect

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). — The reparations agreement with West Germany became effective yesterday (with the exchange of the ratification documents at U.N. headquarters).

The documents were exchanged between Mr. Arthur Lewis, U.N. Secretary-General, and Dr. Hans Eisele, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, in New York during a brief ceremony in the office of Mr. Constantine S. Simitis, Chief of the U.N. Legal Department.

Mau Mau Murder 300 Kikuyus

NAIROBI, Saturday (Reuters). — British troops in the colony's biggest manhunt today rounded the Mau Mau gang which raided a police station 80 km. north of here two nights ago and with the arms massacred yesterday 130 Kikuyu at East location.

General Conrion, General Officer Commanding East Africa, drove to Valsbya early today after Fusiliers were reported to have contacted the gang in a forest area. The gang, about 50 or 60 strong, grabbed about 55 rifles, 25 sub-machine guns and about 8,000 and 9,000 rounds of ammunition in their attack on the police station. They released 173 men from the cells.

The terrorists struck again last night, killing at least 12 Kikuyu and burning 100 houses.

Meanwhile, hundreds of police and African troops still searched tonight in smoldering ruins of the East location and thousands of mutilated bodies of Kikuyu men, women and children.

Latest estimates put the death toll at 150 but senior police officers at the Uplands District near Nairobi believed at least 150 more had lost their lives.

Between 200 and 300 Kikuyu have already been identified as taking part in the massacre and 1,000 rounded up for questioning.

Hospitals in Nairobi and African medical posts were receiving casualties today and thousands of Africans have answered the call for blood donors.

Hopes Rise for New Franco-Tunis Talks

TUNIS, Saturday (Reuters). — Hopes of fresh negotiations to solve the Franco-Tunisian conflict rose today following an interview between the Bey of Tunis and General Charles De Gaulle.

General De Gaulle, visiting Tunis at the close of a tour of French Africa, went to the Bey's palace at Carthage today with Count Jean De Hauteclocque, French Resident-General.

The last lasted 15 minutes and 15 minutes De Gaulle was left alone with the Bey who is an old personal friend. The interview was extremely cordial.

The Bey insisted that it was necessary to "clear the air" and create an atmosphere favorable to the resumption of Franco-Tunisian negotiations. De Gaulle assured the Bey that he would do everything possible by parliamentary action and otherwise to ensure that no danger was resumed on a basis cleared of points of discord.

BURMA WANTS NO MORE T.C.A. Aid

RANGOON, Saturday (Reuters). — Burma has given the U.N. Government three months' notice to end its technical aid programme to Burma.

The decision was conveyed to the American Ambassador here by the Foreign Minister.

Burma put on record her "gratitude for materials and services received under the Economic Cooperation Agreement and wish to make it clear that the action is not intended in any way to cast reflection on existing programmes or on the activities of Technical Cooperation Assistance personnel in Burma."

'Mekorot' Take Over Dead Sea Oil License

Licenses granted by the Mandatory Government to the Jordan Exploration Company, are to be exploited by "Mekorot," a company recently formed for petroleum exploration in Israel.

The licenses are in respect of an area of a thousand square kilometers around the Dead Sea.

The Mekorot company, which Dr. A. Granot, chairman of the Board of Jewish National Fund, is to head, has been formed by Mekorot (60 per cent) and Ampel (40 per cent).

The company has come to terms with Mr. A. M. Novomysky, the Dead Sea pioneer, who is Managing Director of the Jordan Exploration Company, the old licensee, for the area, where it is hoped that exploration will begin before long under permits to be granted by the Israeli Government.

Lebanon Seizes Belgian Tram Firm

Following the seizure by the Lebanese Government of the Beirut-owned Beirut electricity company last week, the Lebanese have now taken over the Beirut Tram Company, also owned by the Belgians, NEABS reported yesterday.

This move was taken after Beirut troops stopped running on Friday in an effort by the company to put pressure on the Government to withdraw its seizure of the electricity plant.

Chinese Propose Resuming Truce Talks, Agree to Free Sick P.O.W.'s
U.S.-French Accord on Indo-China **Communists See Armistice Near**

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuters). — The United States and France today warned that any armistice in Korea must not be used for a transfer of Chinese Communist aggression to Indo-China or elsewhere in the Far East. In a communique issued at the end of a three-day conference between the United States and French governments it was stated, "obviously any armistice which might be concluded in Korea by the United Nations would be entered into in the hope that it would be a step towards peace."

It was the view of both Governments, however, that should the Chinese Communist regime take advantage of such an armistice to pursue aggressive war elsewhere in the Far East, such action would have the most serious consequences for the efforts to bring about peace in the world and would conflict directly with the understanding on which any armistice in Korea would be reached.

The two Governments also reached agreement on the controversial question of the status of the Saar, at present a subject of dispute between France and Germany.

Four points were made in the paragraph in the communique on this subject.

Both Governments recognized "the importance of a settlement of the question of the Saar" without jointly specifying whether this should be settled before ratification of the European Defence Community treaty.

The communique announced that "it was agreed that this settlement should be sought at the earliest opportunity"; that the settlement should be "on a basis which would provide a European status for the Saar" and lastly that this status should confirm "the principles of European defence and the coal and steel communities."

Officials explained that this involved acceptance of the definition of the "European status" of the Saar which has been stressed by the French delegation.

They also said that the reference to conforming to the principles of the European defence and the coal and steel communities meant that this was a first step towards making the Saar a full member of the European defence and the coal and steel communities.

Sweeping Amnesty Granted by Russia

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuters). — Russia today ordered the release of thousands of prisoners — political as well as criminal — in the most far-reaching decree issued since George Malenkov's new government took office. An amnesty hailed by "Pravda" as a "document of great state importance" freed everyone serving five years or under, irrespective of their crime.

The amnesty also halved the sentences of everyone who is not a murderer, a bandit on a big scale, an embezzler of state property or a counter-revolutionary. It freed, irrespective of length of sentence: people convicted for malfeasance, economic crimes and certain military crimes, women with children under 10 years of age, expectant mothers, all men over 55 and women over 50, people suffering from an incurable disease and juvenile delinquents under 18.

The decree said the reason for the amnesty was the "consolidation" of the social, cultural and state systems.

The first prisoners set free were released from Butyrskaya gaol yesterday. They were women with children.

A Reuters correspondent commented: "The Soviet Prime Minister has taken an almost unparalleled step to ingratiate himself with the Russian people."

The general amnesty will mean the freeing at least of thousands of prisoners. It is the biggest ever granted in Russia for very many years.

Even after the war there was no general amnesty in Russia. There was also no similar step in Lenin's death in 1924. Undoubtedly it will have a tremendous psychological effect on the Soviet people and will help to consolidate the Malenkov regime.

The exceptions may involve a considerable number of people. The Soviet state will presumably be its own judge as to what constitutes a "serious crime" to the state. The nine doctors recently accused of plotting to shorten the lives of Soviet leaders do not at first glance appear to be covered by the amnesty.

E. Germany Lifts Autobahn Ban

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuters). — East Germany today lifted her 36-hour ban on lorries weighing 10 tons and over using the Elbe bridge, 80 kms. inside East Germany on the Autobahn route between West Berlin and West Germany.

She substituted for it a 30-ton upper limit, but this would allow practically all trucks normally using the Helmsdorf-Berlin Autobahn to carry on as usual.

The original ban was imposed because the bridge was said to have structural weaknesses. It affected 75 per cent of the Berlin trucks which supply West Berlin with food and other essentials.

The Elbe bridge is a temporary wooden structure put up by American engineers after World War II and originally designed to carry 40-ton loads with a safety margin. A new concrete and steel bridge across the Elbe at this point has begun.

At today's High Commission meeting, Sir Ivor Kierulff, of Britain, informed his colleagues of a letter sent to Soviet authorities requesting a decision to discontinue safety measures in Germany. He said no reply had yet been received.

2 Fully-Equipped Czech Soldiers Walk into Germany

MUNICH, Saturday (Reuters). — Two fully-equipped armed Czechoslovak soldiers appeared in the Franconian village of Weiden about 20 miles from the German-Czech border and asked to be led "to the police." They were later handed over to American authorities.

Czechoslovakia yesterday demanded that the four Czechs who seized an airliner in mid-air on Monday and sought political asylum in West Germany be handed over to be prosecuted in Czechoslovakia.

Prague Radio reported that the demand was contained in a note to the United States which described the four as "perpetrators of a terrorist kidnapping act."

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THE JERUSALEM POST

The social and economic problems which the new immigrants face are confronted with the solutions found by earlier immigrants in a series of articles in a special eight-page Jewish Supplement to be published in the Jerusalem Post.

Correspondents describe both the old and new problems of settlement (there is a special article on Ramat Hashikma) and the new immigrant settlement in the abandoned towns and in new points in the country.

Order your copy to advance.

Prospects for Korea Peace Brighten

LONDON, Saturday (Reuters). — Western leaders tonight generally welcomed the Communist offer to exchange sick and wounded prisoners-of-war in Korea. Many delegates at the United Nations were elated by the news — others said it was "encouraging."

American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said in Washington he hoped the exchange would be quick and that it would also "provide relief to prisoners who suffer and to their anxious relations and friends."

In New York, Mr. Lester Pearson, President of the U.N. General Assembly, said "This is something we have been hoping will happen and so far as it goes is encouraging."

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British U.N. delegate, commented: "It sounds very satisfactory as far as I can make out" and Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. termed it "very good news."

Many U.N. diplomats thought today that Russia might move to revive the Indian plan for peace in Korea which they rejected last year now that the Communists have offered to reopen truce talks.

Original Plan

One delegate predicted that the Soviet would ask that the plan be considered in its original form that is with the time period for determining the deadlocked prisoner-of-war issue put at 30 days instead of the present 30 days.

The British Government is planning urgent consultation with the U.S. State Department on the Communist offer, it was understood today. From the British viewpoint the offer represents the sort of "dead" the West has been seeking as proof of the genuineness of Premier Malenkov's "peace" talk. Previously the British Government had been sceptical of the "peace" propaganda campaign aimed at the Communists' good faith.

RUSSIA TO INTERVIEW FOR FRENCH INTERNEES

PARIS, Saturday (Reuters). — Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov has promised to use his Government's good offices with the North Korean authorities for the repatriation of French citizens interned in North Korea. A French Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

After Midnight

East German President Wilhelm Pieck is reported to have been admitted to the Soviet-controlled Commission Hospital in Berlin Karlshof for treatment of a heart ailment, the West German news agency DPA reported last night.

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NO DECISION ON REFRIGERATOR TAX

Licence fees are expected to earn the Treasury IL.5.5m. in the 1953/54 fiscal year, according to estimates which the Knesset's Finance Committee approved last week. It was announced yesterday. Vehicle licences are expected to bring in IL.3.5m. and other licences IL.1.7m.

Regarding Finance Minister Levi Eshkol's proposal in the Knesset to tax refrigerators and other electrical equipment, the Committee has taken no final decision, neither on the principle of the tax nor on the estimates themselves, it was said.

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THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Tel Aviv	75	78	75	72
Beth Shean	65	68	65	62
Tel Aviv	65	68	65	62
Jerusalem	65	68	65	62
Haifa	65	68	65	62
Beth Shean	65	68	65	62

FORECAST: Generally cloudy and warm. Windy at times.

(A) Thursday at 10 a.m. (B) Monday at 10 a.m. (C) Tuesday at 10 a.m. (D) Wednesday at 10 a.m.

THE JERUSALEM DISTRICT COURT sentenced a Palestinian, Goldstein, to two and a half years' imprisonment on Friday for housebreaking and stealing. Goldstein, 35, was arrested on the night of March 25, 1953, after breaking into the home of a Jewish family in the Old City.

THE OFFICES OF THE Custodian of Abandoned Property in Jaffa will be closed to the public on April 1 and 2 because the current fiscal year has come to a close. Their offices in Haifa will be closed April 1-3.

A COMMISSION for Israel and American music was recently established by the American Fund for Israel. The commission is devoted to the exchange of musical and musical information between the two countries.

THREE PERSONS suspected of breaking into the Yehuda Kibbutz post office on March 25 and stealing 300 francs were sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday. The three, two Arabs and one Jew, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Ceremony Honours Fallen In Nebi Yusha Fighting
Jerusalem POST Reporter
TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Parents, comrades-in-arms, Army and police officers, members of neighbouring settlements gathered yesterday to pay tribute to the memory of 23 Palestinian soldiers who fell five years ago in the conquest of Nebi Yusha. Wreaths were laid on the common grave and a police band played the national anthem.

After the service the parents were shown a plaster cast of the monument to be erected at Nebi Yusha on the grave of its conquerors. The monument was designed by Mr. and Mrs. R. Conforti, a couple who arrived from Bulgaria three months ago. They won the IL 1,000 prize in the contest in which 97 architects took part. The Nebi Yusha monument, which will cost IL 25,000, is to be erected on the site of the fallen soldiers' graves.

Addressing the meeting a few hours before returning to London from a brief visit here, Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the British Liberal Party, said that Israel should show the world "moral leadership," as the Jews of old had done, to help achieve world peace. He described with emotion his trips throughout the country and said that he had learned that it was the general desire of the population to reach a peaceful settlement with their neighbouring countries. Mr. Davies described the assistance given by the Liberal Party in Britain to Zionism and the establishment of Israel.

Shenkar Plans to Leave Manufacturers Assoc.
Jerusalem POST Reporter
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Mr. Arie Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers' Association since 1928, said tonight that he proposed to relinquish his office after the general meeting of industrialists on April 10. But he added, "I do not know if I will succeed in doing so."

Mr. Shenkar said there are no reasons at all for his decision. "It is not my age or any other reason. I just don't want it any more," Mr. Shenkar is 74.

Mr. Shenkar listed as possible successors Mr. Shimon Bejarano, M.K., partner in the Asla Palestine Fruit Products Co. and the Bejarano Brothers cigarette factory, Ramat Gan; Mr. Abraham Klier of the Argaman dye works in Ramat Gan and Mr. Yitzhak Trubovits of the Shemen oil factory in Haifa.

SPEEDING ARMY CAR OVERTURNED
HADERA, Saturday. — A military command car travelling at high speed overturned on the Haifa road near Hadera yesterday afternoon and four of its occupants, all soldiers, were injured and taken to hospital.

RATION NEWS
JERUSALEM DISTRICT: Cereals & wheat 120 grams coffee 100 grams tea, or 50 grams coffee and 50 grams tea. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

HAIFA DISTRICT: Potatoes 1 kilo. Tea 50 grams. Coffee 50 grams. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

BETH-SHEAN DISTRICT: Potatoes 1 kilo. Tea 50 grams. Coffee 50 grams. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

BE'ER SHEVA DISTRICT: Potatoes 1 kilo. Tea 50 grams. Coffee 50 grams. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

NETANYA DISTRICT: Potatoes 1 kilo. Tea 50 grams. Coffee 50 grams. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

RAFAH DISTRICT: Potatoes 1 kilo. Tea 50 grams. Coffee 50 grams. Lard 100 grams. Butter 250 grams. Oil 100 grams.

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New Judges Law Envisages Appointments by President

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A new Judges Law under which the entire Bench, including the High Court, will be appointed by the President upon recommendation of a committee composed of judges, Government representatives, lawyers and public figures, is to be presented to the Knesset.

Mr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, said here last night. He was addressing the weekly vocal newspaper of the Journalists' Association. At present Supreme Court justices are appointed by the President by secret ballot and other judges by the Minister of Justice.

The proposed law, Mr. Rosen said, was designed to safeguard the independence and impartiality of the Bench. He added that Israeli judges were already recognized for their high professional level and had already shown their independence of the government and the various political parties and other influences.

Referring to complaints of delays in the courts because of the present procedure Mr. Rosen said he thought the Anglo-Saxon procedure inherited from mandatory times was outmoded and full of absurdities, as it was based on British tradition dating back hundreds of years and was not always suited to the professional judges sitting on the Israeli Bench. There were at present some 80 judges and a special judge had been appointed to head the Courts Department of the Ministry. It was therefore to be hoped that the backlog in cases would soon be done away with and delays avoided in future.

Reply to Critics
Replying to critics who claimed that the law was too lenient, the Minister said that as far as punishment was intended to pursue a wrongdoer to mend his ways, a lighter sentence was apt to achieve this better than a severe punishment. It was another mistake, he said, whether the country's social level justified an individual approach to each accused or whether punishments should be made more severe so as to act as a deterrent.

Mr. Rosen said it was his personal viewpoint that capital punishment should be abolished, as even the most reliable witness could be mistaken and could thereby mislead a judge into giving the maximum sentence leading to the death of a human being.

In conclusion he said his Ministry intended presenting to the Knesset, in gradual stages, a complete new code of Israel laws to supersede those taken over from the Mandatory Government.

Mr. Behor Shitreet, Minister of Police described the work of the police force and appealed to the public to assist the police in carrying out their duties. He called on the public also to help in solving the problem of juvenile delinquency, which had become more serious.

Addressing the meeting a few hours before returning to London from a brief visit here, Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the British Liberal Party, said that Israel should show the world "moral leadership," as the Jews of old had done, to help achieve world peace. He described with emotion his trips throughout the country and said that he had learned that it was the general desire of the population to reach a peaceful settlement with their neighbouring countries. Mr. Davies described the assistance given by the Liberal Party in Britain to Zionism and the establishment of Israel.

Appeals Court Upholds Karobelnik Sentences
Seven years imposed by the Tel Aviv District Court on each Yehuda Karobelnik and Yehuda Karobelnik for manslaughter were upheld by the Court of Appeals on Friday. The judgment stated that the sentence was light but not to an extent that justified interference by the Court of Appeals.

The brothers were convicted of having killed Nisim Levy, a Jaffa labourer, in September, 1945, believing him to be a thief.

DOG-OWNER FINED
For causing injury to a 70-year-old lady who had complained that his dogs were soiling the area around her apartment, Alexander Rothenstein, 45, of the German Colony, was fined IL 50 by a Jerusalem Magistrate on Friday and bound over on a IL 100 bond to be of good behaviour for one year.

The Magistrate, Dr. Y. Avnir, decided on the bond to prevent further disturbance to "the peace of the house."

Personal Notices
YIGAL GILAD (Kraussnick) Tel Aviv
RUTH NUSSBAUM Jerusalem
MARRIED
New York, March 29, 1953

Congratulations
and best wishes for continued success to Messrs. N. LEE and Z. SEGAL on the inauguration of the factory today
M.E.F.I.
(Middle East Furniture Industries)
WORKERS and FOREMEN

High Court Not To Rule on Yad Hanna
POST Legal Correspondent
The High Court on Friday set aside its earlier order calling on the Minister of Police to show cause why he should not immediately eject the group of people which had allegedly broken into Kibbutz Yad Hanna.

Yad Hanna, a member of the Kibbutz Hanehmad movement, is composed in part of followers of Dr. M. Sneh's Left Faction. When groups of 20 to 40 men invaded the Kibbutz on March 6 and 7 and took over a number of premises, pitched battles ensued and members of the Executive Committee asked the Police to eject the alleged trespassers. When the Police refused, an order nisi was obtained in the High Court on the plea that the groups were trespassers sent by the Kibbutz Hanehmad movement to redress the balance of power in its favour.

After the order had been issued two other members of the Executive Committee, Messrs. E. Sadeh and Y. Weinberger, submitted declarations under oath that they had invited the groups in question. In view of these declarations, the Court said, the Police had been justified in refusing the request. It was the duty of the Police to investigate first whether the applicants had had the right to demand eviction. Since Yad Hanna is obviously divided into two opposing political camps the question involves complicated factual and legal issues. The Police cannot be asked to give a ruling in such matters and the High Court cannot order it to do so.

Deciding that whether Dr. Sneh's faction has the right to demand the eviction, the Court said that it had no jurisdiction to do so. The dispute is between two groups of citizens and should be decided by the ordinary courts of law (the District Court).

The Court was composed of Justices Agranat, Ashkol and Silberg. Mr. A. Tel appeared for the State. Mr. L. Landau appeared for the Kibbutz. Mr. Y. Shilo for Messrs. Sadeh and Weinberger.

MAPAM EXPELS SNEH SUPPORTERS
NATANYA, Saturday. — The majority faction (Sneh group) of Yad Hanna kibbutz near here last week received personal notices from the Mapam Secretariat informing them that they were expelled from the party. It was learned at the kibbutz yesterday.

In the next fortnight each settlement member will be called to the party's headquarters to make his own declaration on his political affiliations within the party.

In the past week the kibbutz received no foodstuffs and fodder supply from the marketing boards controlled by the Histadrut.

An urgent appeal to the Agricultural Workers Union was sent yesterday for passive supplies. Mr. A. Hartfeld replied he would do his best, whereupon the kibbutz majority faction said they would invade the offices of the union if he did not make his promise good.

Meanwhile, it has been decided to hold two separate Kibbutz services at the kibbutz. The minority Mapam faction will hold theirs in a makeshift hut, as proper quarters were refused them by the majority for fear they would fortify themselves in them.

Verdict Due Today In Shabado Case
Following failure to reach a settlement out of court between the heirs of Moshe Shabado, allegedly killed in a road accident last June by a driver of the Belgian Consulate, and Count Thierry de Lichtervelde, Belgian Consul-General in Jerusalem, the Jerusalem District Court today determining whether the Count has diplomatic immunity.

The Belgian Consul is being sued for IL 92,000. When Mr. A. Levitzky, appearing on behalf of the Belgian authorities, argued that the Count de Lichtervelde has diplomatic immunity and therefore cannot be sued, Judge WINOCH, presiding, asked the Foreign Ministry to define the status of the Consul. The reply of the Ministry, however, was inconclusive and after three days of legal argumentation about its meaning the Judge asked for clarification.

He demanded to know, specifically, whether or not the Count has diplomatic immunity. In the interim, he urged that the parties arrive at a compromise and negotiations were in fact begun.

No settlement was reached, however, and at Friday's hearing Mr. A. Kwart, Assistant Jerusalem District Attorney, declared that the Foreign Minister rejects the cannot supply the Court with information additional to the reply originally submitted. The Court then decided to draw its conclusions without the clarification requested.

Expelled Pupils Lose Appeal for Damages

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Any school, and especially a school like the agricultural training farm at Ayanot which had set itself the task of educating youngsters in agricultural settlement, has the right to expelled pupils if its management thinks such pupils stand in the way of this object. District Court Judge A. Avissar ruled yesterday.

He rejected the plea by Tamar Lifshitz, a pupil who had been expelled on the grounds that she had connections with Communist pupils, and her parents, who had sued the school for damages.

The Judge said it had been proved that a Communist cell existed among the pupils, but it was not certain if the appellant was a member, though she certainly had connections with the cell.

Mr. A. Ankorian appeared for the defendants and Mr. M. Stein for the plaintiffs.

ARTSATH BRINGS 180 IMMIGRANTS
HAIFA, Saturday. — About 180 immigrants and 128 tourists and returning residents disembarked from the a.s. Artsath when she arrived from Marseilles yesterday morning. Among the passengers were 24 newcomers from Bulgaria, who confirmed the fair attitude of the authorities in that country towards Jewish emigrants to Israel. They are all above 16, except for two children.

YOUNG PICKPOCKET WAS OLD HAND
A 16-year-old boy wanted by the police for escape from a reformatory was arrested on Thursday on suspicion of having picked a purse from the coat pocket of Mrs. Pressler in Jerusalem. A Jerusalem magistrate ordered his detention on Friday.

Neglected Youth, Not Immigration Blamed for Increase in Crime
HAIFA, Saturday. — "The increase in crime in Israel cannot be attributed to the mass immigration of the last few years. It is from among the neglected and abandoned youth, born and raised here, that the gangsters come," the Inspector General of Police, Mr. Y. Sahar, said at a public press conference here last night.

He warned that the problem of juvenile delinquency was a great problem which the public would do well to consider.

Replying to newsmen's questions, Mr. Sahar said that the crime wave in Israel was no worse than in a law-abiding country like England. An increase in crime was a feature common to all countries after war.

Israel police suffered from a manpower shortage, he said. During the Mandate law and order in Palestine was maintained by 6,000 "native" policemen, 17,000 supernumeraries and thousands of British constables. Today a force of 5,500 men is coping with a heavy burden that includes the guarding of the country's frontiers against infiltrators.

As administrative and operational wings had to be maintained at strength, the crime prevention branch was understaffed. If the projected increase of next year's police budget was approved 120 men would reinforce that branch.

"I solemnly declare that there is no secret political branch in the Israel police force," the Inspector General told the conference.

Since 1948 nearly 8,000 men had passed through the force and the large number of resignations had been a problem for the police. For this reason Israel constables could be given only four months' training as against two years in Britain. Policemen have not been found satisfactory substitutes for men mainly because the population would not accept their authority.

Gems Lost 2 Years Ago Found in Customs Shed
LYDIA AIRPORT, Saturday (ITIM). — A small packet of diamonds and other jewels worth several thousand pounds sterling, reported lost two years ago, was found in a corner of Customs shed here yesterday.

The jewels had been shipped by a Paris jeweller via BOAC to a customer in South Africa and were due to have been transhipped here from BOAC to El Al. When the parcel was not received by the client in Brazil, the insurance company started and ended with the insurance company paying the French jeweller for the "loss."

During clearing-up operations here yesterday a small, dusty packet was found. As it had never been claimed, though lying here for a long time, it was opened in the presence of airport officials and found to contain rings, bracelets and necklaces of diamonds and other precious stones. The famous missing packet was re-claimed and BOAC officials here informed immediately. The packet will be sent back to the Paris jeweller.

THE OFFICES OF THE Tel Aviv Municipality will be closed on Wednesday, April 1, owing to the end of the financial year.

TRAVELLERS
Weirdo, drunks, cable trunks, suitcases, flight bags, European and American make, new and second-hand. Good condition. Reasonable prices.
WISLICKI
1 Rehov Strik, Tel Aviv.
PURCHASE & REPAIRS

Unur Urges Private Aid in Education

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — To encourage interest in higher learning the Ministry of Education has formed a council which would invite public institutions and associations to contribute to scholarships. Professor Ben-Zion Dinur, Minister of Education, said yesterday at the weekly luncheon of the Industrial and Commercial Club.

He said that the first to respond to the council's request was the Teachers' Association, with 30 annual scholarships promised.

The public must help, as the Government was already paying half of the expenses of the Hebrew University, the Haifa Technion and the Weizmann Institute, he said.

Israel needed locally-trained doctors and other professionals as they, by virtue of their acquaintance with the country, would be better equipped to serve it than foreign experts. One of the current aims of education, Professor Dinur said, was to develop among youth the affinity to work.

Studies will be intensified in state schools with the reduction of class periods from 50 to 45 minutes as an economy measure. The Ministry of Education, Professor Dinur said in Tel Aviv last Wednesday at the annual conference of the Teachers Association. The reduction will enable teachers to conduct three extra classes a week without working extra hours.

Professor Dinur said teachers would be asked to volunteer an additional 50 minutes a week so that some lessons could be given in the usual 50 minutes.

The Minister told the 200 delegates that the State could not afford eight years of free compulsory schooling and he thought some changes might be necessary. He said the proposed reforms would not lead to the dismissal of any teachers but would obviate the need to engage unqualified persons.

Travel Agencies Absolved Of Forgery Charge
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — As a result of its investigation into forgeries of "Nun" 2 applications which are needed to purchase travel tickets abroad in local currency, the economic department of police headquarters has exonerated the travel companies involved from the forgeries. It was announced yesterday. The companies, both here and in Jerusalem, however, will be charged with offering bribes to arrange the purchase of the tickets.

The travel agencies acted in good faith when they accepted the signed applications from the Ministry of Finance, assuming merely that the official there who is accused of the forgeries had "used his influence" to get the forms signed.

Eshed Still to Sign Agreement on Fares
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Eshed management sent a letter to the Ministry of Communications yesterday stating that it had not in fact yet signed the agreement for increased fares as the Ministry had alleged, a spokesman told THE POST today.

Eshed did not object to the agreement in principle but it thought that the manner of its presentation to the public was not in the spirit of the negotiations.

The agreement provides for improvement in service and Eshed claims that most of them have been already implemented; the wording of the agreement thus created the impression that services were bad. Eshed questioned some of the clauses in the agreement pertaining to the freedom with which the co-operative would be permitted to use its own funds.

PHILIPS PLANT IN BRAZIL MAY CLOSE
TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Philips Radio Factory in Sao Paulo, Brazil, is threatened with the immediate cessation of operations owing to the impossibility of importing essential parts, it is learned here.

The Philips factory in Natanya closed down some months ago for similar reasons.

The main parts in short supply and impossible to import in Brazil are valves. Of the 1,100 employees of the Brazil factory 300 have already been dismissed and the others are due to be laid off by next week. The employees' committee is understood to have appealed to the Brazil Government to find a solution to the import difficulties.

OPENING OF Hotel "RAMA"
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Ex-Postman Finds Pre-Historic Bones
POSTMAN, Saturday (ITIM). — An ex-postman discovered on Wednesday that while on a vacation he had found a human skeleton of a human being, he said. He said the bones were found in a cave near his home. He said the bones were found in a cave near his home. He said the bones were found in a cave near his home.

'Moon-Mad' Murderer's Fifth Victim Found
LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A dingy apartment house here was being torn apart by police tonight after the discovery of the fifth woman to die at the hands of the 'Moon Man' killer.

The drama of 'The House of Death' heightened when police digging in the garden unearthed a dustbin full of charged human bones. Police chiefs immediately ordered a minute search of the house, where the mutilated corpses of four women were found walled up in a cupboard and under the floor on Tuesday.

Police stations throughout Britain were told to intensify their search for John Christie, 35-year-old clerk who lived in the house until he disappeared last week. Christie's wife was one of the victims.

The killer strangled his first four victims, three of them believed to be prostitutes, and the probable timing of the murders suggests that he struck at the full moon. Police believe he is "moon mad" and that he must be found before the full moon shines again on Monday.

More 'Quakes Reported In Anatolia
LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Strong new earthquake shocks were felt in Anatolia last night causing further damage in the already stricken area of Yenise, Ankara Radio reported tonight.

Total dead in the series of recent quakes in this area is now officially estimated at 268. More than 12,000 houses have been destroyed or seriously damaged in northwest Anatolia, and in the southern part some 3,000 have been seriously damaged.

JELKE JAILED
NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Mickey Jelke, 29-year-old heir to a marriage fortune, was sentenced yesterday to from three to six years' imprisonment after his conviction for forcing girls into prostitution.

Last week Jelke was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment by another court for possessing two guns without a license.

He was convicted of two charges of compulsory prostitution — legal terminology for living off immoral earnings.

MOUNT ZION will be closed today at 3 p.m. for the "Search of Leavened Bread," and will be opened tomorrow at 11 a.m.

TODAY
All women born between April 4, 1935 and September 27, 1935 and whose surname start with the letter T.
report for registration and medical examination at the Defense Service Order (Call-up for Registration, Examination and Regular Service) No. 7 (21), published in the daily press on March 15, 1953.

Ministry of Defence, Manpower Department Recruiting Office.

Lady Astor 'Knives' Senator McCarthy

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Lady Astor said today that she would be glad to go to prison for a year if Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy would go with her. This was her second hit at the Communist-hunting Senator in three days.

She aimed a similar barb at him on Wednesday night when she saw the Senator sipping a drink and said, "Too bad it's not poison." This provoked a demand by a newspaper editor that McCarthy's State of Wisconsin that the American-born Viscountess be arrested.

Today Lady Astor told reporters that she had evidently voiced what a lot of people were thinking. Then the former Member of Parliament went to a Red Cross luncheon and said she did not want to murder anybody, not even Senator McCarthy. But as she said, her knife into a Red Cross anniversary cake she said she would pretend the cake was the Senator.

The Viscountess's demand that Lady Astor be charged with "incitement to violence" has been rejected by the Federal Prosecutor. He said, "I am of the opinion that no criminal offence has been committed."

Thorez Requests Visa To Return to France
BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — French Communist leader Maurice Thorez, who is in Moscow, has applied to French authorities there for permission to travel back to France through West Germany, an Allied High Commission source said here yesterday.

It was understood here that Mr. Thorez's health did not allow him to travel back by air and a transit visa was necessary for his train journey.

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Sunday, March 29, 1955

ON July 22, 1950 this news item appeared in The Jerusalem Post: "The building of a desert highway between Beerseba and Sedom was decided on yesterday's weekly meeting of the Cabinet in Jerusalem."

THE ROAD TO SEDOM was decided on yesterday's weekly meeting of the Cabinet in Jerusalem.

Last Friday, the story which began so quietly with a three-line communication was triumphantly concluded by a front-page account of the official opening of the new road by the Prime Minister. Together with the account of the ceremony and the description of an almost superhuman feat of engineering, there was also a simple reference to the fact that a line of trucks laden with many tons of rock salt left immediately the road was officially opened on a long haul to Abilith.

The reclamation of the great Potash works on the Dead Sea which the new road was specially built to make possible, opens a chapter in Israel's struggle for economic independence. In 1948 it was estimated that there were 42 million tons of potash waiting to be drawn out of the Dead Sea; not to speak of the curiously valuable bromine with all its untold possibilities in the post-war chemical and plastic industries and the limitless amounts of manganese which can eventually be processed. The Potash works, now once more made accessible by the new road, are now not merely a concessionaire company paying royalties to the Israel Government as the successor of the Mandatory power, but an undertaking which is largely, with all its rich possibilities, the possession of the people of Israel.

Mr. Ben Gurion, in opening the road, rightly pointed to the significance of the successful building of the road as typical of the triumph of our people in the struggle against nature. The conquest of the most arid part of the Negev wastes does not merely assist development at the Dead Sea Potash works. It will also nourish the small industrial town at Demona where the workers at the Dead Sea undertakings will live. But it is also the beginning of a plan envisaged in March 1948 when prospects for the State of Israel were clouded in the blood and fire of the lawlessness which intervened between the United Nations decision in November 1947 and the declaration of independence in May 1948. It was then pointed out that the linking of Beerseba, Sedom and the establishment of smaller urban centres would eventually lead to the settlement of something between 50,000 to 100,000 people in that section of the Negev.

It is heartening to mark up a positive achievement with so much promise for the future at a time when there is anxiety about the future of industry and when the problem of unemployment looms so large. The successful completion of the Sedom project is an earnest of the fact that talk of Israel's natural resources is not just another dream but a potential asset, which patience, courage and the power to persevere in spite of discouragement will eventually bring to actuality. Moreover, the achievement of the men who planned the road and the capacity of those who toiled to build it are but a symbol of the power that all the workers of the nation have to create national wealth, if only their efforts are harnessed to the task. Here there is surely a moral for those who spin their fine economic theories in an attempt to prove that the nation would be better advised to pay doles to enable tens of thousands of unemployed to sit in idleness rather than that it should embark on large schemes of public works to absorb these idle hands, while creating, as we have done in the past, the capacity to absorb fresh waves of immigration.

Germany's contribution to the world of dance was typical of the 'twenties, heavy with the philosophy of life, death and despair, without placing much importance upon the legs, in opposition to the classical ballet that climax of *Jole de viore*.

Harold Kreutzberg, presented by Binyamin Ha'ozma at the Edison on Tuesday, is the spiritual heir of Mary Wigman and Max Terpis; he is also slightly influenced by the more relaxed art of Max Reinhardt. Kreutzberg's art contains a strong element of the theatre and of mime, which particularly made itself felt in his impressive 'Orpheus mourns Eurydice' where he used a mask.

In the Divertimento (its comic-media dell'Arte style, after Pergolesi-Stravinsky's 'Pulcinella' suite) his creation of Columbine was at moments almost painful (on the Chinese stage females are always impersonated by young male actors with the utmost delicacy) and the four seasons 'From an Old Calendar' with music by Mozart was slightly impaired by mannerisms. 'Job disputing with God' on the other hand, rose to a deeply felt climax with a gigantic crescendo.

The dance of the Master of Ceremonies, from Gost's Turandot, was a masterpiece of the kind.

Improvements in and relating to protective structures for building sites, applicable also to sheds, roofs, bridges and the like.

Mr. Alexander KARI, of Newcastle, England, the proprietor of this patent is willing to grant licences thereunder.

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Under the terms, assets of persons who "lost their lives, or a considerable part of their liberty, or their full German citizenship" by law of ordination of the German National Socialist Government will be released without deductions. Other releases over 15,000 Swiss francs will be subject to deductions up to 50 per cent.

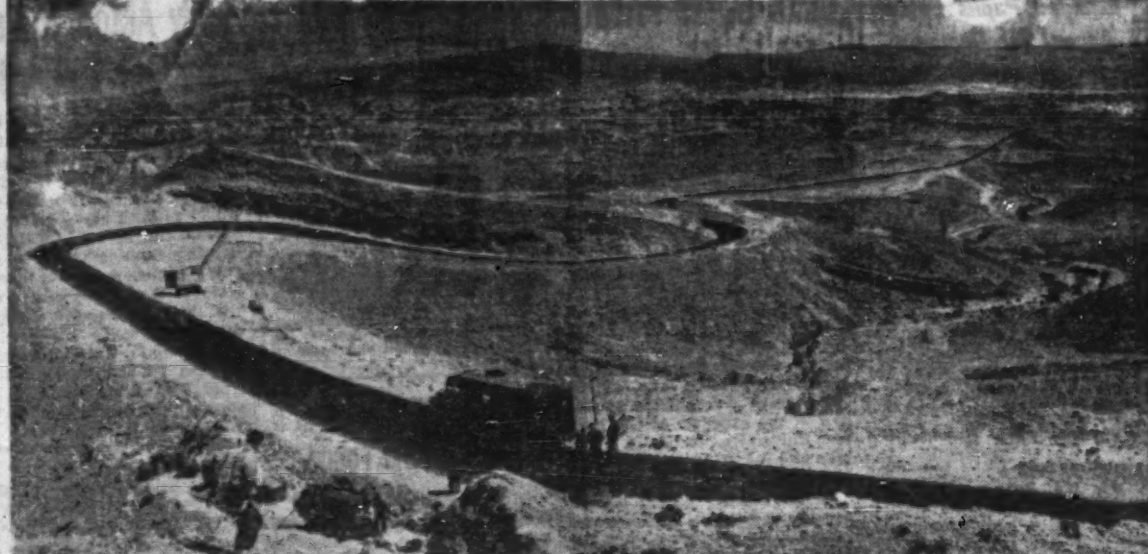
Swiss Free Blocked Jewish Assets

LONDON, Saturday (INA). — Assets deposited in Switzerland by Jews who were residents of Germany which since 1945 has been blocked as "German property" have now been released, according to a statement issued by the World Jewish Congress.

The new agreement between Switzerland and the German Federal Republic which replaces an agreement concerning German property in Switzerland, signed in Washington on May 20, 1944, was ratified in Bern on March 18.

Under the terms, assets of persons who "lost their lives, or a considerable part of their liberty, or their full German citizenship" by law of ordination of the German National Socialist Government will be released without deductions. Other releases over 15,000 Swiss francs will be subject to deductions up to 50 per cent.

Sedom Highway Opened: 'World's Most Amazing Road'



LONDON LETTER EDEN AND EGYPT

By ROBERT MILLER

LONDON.

THE negotiations in Cairo over the future of the British military base in the Suez Canal zone are usually mentioned in terms of Middle East strategy and the state of Anglo-Egyptian relations. It is often forgotten that they might also have an effect on British domestic politics. For ten years Mr. Anthony Eden has been the Crown Prince of the Conservative Party, certain to succeed as soon as Papa was ready to relinquish the throne. It was once thought to be one of the few certainties of British politics.

It is a certainty no longer. The Conservative Party has always prided itself on being the watch-dog of the British Empire; a Conservative meeting without a Union Jack on the platform and at least one reference to "our glorious heritage" is as unthinkable as a criticism of the late lamented Mr. Stalin at a Communist gathering. For this reason the agreement that Mr. Eden recently came to with Egypt over the Sudan at once caused great disquiet among the Conservative rank-and-file. The extremists grumbled that this sort of thing was best left to the Socialists.

Even some of those who realize that the day has gone when these problems can be solved by despatching the Brigade of Guards led a nagging disquiet. It was widely said in the Party that Mr. Eden had sold the primitive tribesmen in the southern Sudan down the river.

Mr. Ben Gurion, speaking at the official opening of the Sedom road on Thursday, on his right Mr. Ben Gurion and Mr. Sapir, and at his left, Mr. Eytan.

What is going to happen now if General Nagib continues to insist on the British leaving the Canal zone unconditionally? Apart from the merits of the case, would Mr. Eden dare to give way to the Egyptians? At the time of the Sudan agreement some Conservative critics swallowed their doubts because they expected a great improvement in Anglo-Egyptian relations. General Nagib, they thought, would agree to come into a new Middle East Defence organization. What will they feel now if these grand hopes come to nothing?

Mr. Eden's position is particularly difficult because he now has two formidable rivals. Even those who find Mr. R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, cold and aloof argue that the Chancellor is the most powerful figure in this Government. Mr. Harold Macmillan, Minister for Housing and Local Government, who is building houses faster than any Minister since the war, is also sometimes spoken of as a future Prime Minister. Brilliant and forceful, Mr. Butler is retiring, he is perhaps the most popular man in the Cabinet.

Hall) was noteworthy because it offered works not usually performed elsewhere. With the participation of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Juval Ebenstein, the conductor, opened the evening with a Chaconne for Strings in G Minor, by Purcell, followed by 'Hebrew', a small symphonic piece by Salamone Rossi, the Jewish musician at the court of Mantua at the beginning of the 17th century.

Shimon Mishori, I. Braker and A. Feldman were effective soloists in Vivaldi's Concerto for Three Violins in F Major. Finally, the guest artist of the evening, Lucille Ostrov, the American pianist, played two Concertos which 5 year old W.A. Mozart had adapted from sonatas by Johann Christian Bach — Nos. 1 and 2 (K. 107). Both works are as more than "salon" pieces. As they do not offer much to the virtuoso it can only be said that they were played with charm and obvious competence.

On Tuesday, Frank Pelleg gave a lively lecture on Beethoven's 'Hammerklavier' Sonata at the Museum. The subsequent performance of the work was academic and analytical rather than independently creative.

IN ALL PHARMACIES and perfumeries you find Oveall tooth-paste with Chlorophyll and Oveall mouth-wash. (Adv.)

IN Tel Aviv The recent concert of the 'Israel Music Festival' (last Monday at the Maccabiah Stadium) was a masterpiece of the kind.

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THE Knesset raced through a formidable amount of work during the last session before the Passover recess. The income estimates for the financial year 1953/54 had to be put to the vote and the Minister of Finance introduced his temporary Development Budget for the months of April and May.

The Government was also given permission to work according to a temporary Budget amounting to a quarter of IL.216m. until next June. In addition a number of bills in the committee stage had to be pushed through the third reading.

Even people with unlimited powers of concentration and great physical endurance are bound to make mistakes if they are forced to work at this pace. It will not be surprising if some of the bills passed and decisions taken during these hectic days will need a few corrections. Complaints can already be heard to the effect that the Property Tax Law is so involved (this is a result of the protracted bargaining between Mapai and the General Zionists in committee) that it will be difficult to implement. And we should not delude ourselves into thinking that the last minute rush has given us a real Budget. It is no more than a general framework which must be filled in by detailed planning during the first few months of the summer session.

Household Tax One item of the income budget which almost brought about a split in the Coalition needs special mention—a credit of several million pounds from the Treasury. When this paragraph came up for discussion in the Finance Committee it was announced that the Minister of Finance proposed to raise a large sum by imposing a tax on electric appliances for domestic use. Refrigerators and washing machines, cooking stoves and electric irons were to be subject to licensing. Bowing to the indignation with which the proposal was received, the Minister retreated and asked for licence fees for refrigerators and washing-machines only.

Unemployment Tax Calculations made to date about the taxes to be paid by the citizen in 1953/54 will be completely upset by the Unemployment Tax to be dealt with by the Knesset after the recess. If the report that this will represent an eight per cent increase on income Tax is true, then the Treasury's levies will rise perceptibly. This in itself will strengthen the arguments of those who claim that the income Budget is not realistic and that implementation is doubtful.

After the strenuous sessions of the last two weeks, M. E. will have five weeks to review the country's present position. The Government has an opportunity to get into touch with the public during sessions, citizens come to the Knesset to listen. In the recess members have the opportunity to do the listening and to get around the country to see for themselves what is going on. They then can go back to work with a clearer view of the overall picture.

THE memory of 20 young men, who fell near Hulda five years ago, will be recalled on March 31. They fell defending an ill-fated attempt to bring a convoy of supplies to beleaguered Jerusalem.

The convoy started from Hulda in the morning. It managed to drive across a mud track to the Mamrya-Latrun road, but then stuck in the loamy soil. The Arabs who discovered the convoy, blocked the advance by firing from the adjoining hills, and it was decided to order the vehicles back to Hulda.

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HEBREW IN LATIN CHARACTERS To the Editor of THE POST Sir, — Your interesting correspondence on the transcription of Hebrew into Latin characters appears to miss the basic need, which is the development of a system of transcription which can be used on a normal office typewriter or a normal linotype machine without further adaptation. Signs like q or s would make such a system impracticable from the very beginning. Yours etc. G. ALON Haifa, Feb. 7.

GOOD PROPAGANDA To the Editor of THE POST Sir, — I should like to express my admiration of the efficiency and kind assistance given me when arriving and departing at Lydda Airport by the immigration and customs authorities.

IN MEMORIAM Heroes of Hulda Battle POST Correspondent

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The Government was also given permission to work according to a temporary Budget amounting to a quarter of IL.216m. until next June. In addition a number of bills in the committee stage had to be pushed through the third reading.

Even people with unlimited powers of concentration and great physical endurance are bound to make mistakes if they are forced to work at this pace. It will not be surprising if some of the bills passed and decisions taken during these hectic days will need a few corrections. Complaints can already be heard to the effect that the Property Tax Law is so involved (this is a result of the protracted bargaining between Mapai and the General Zionists in committee) that it will be difficult to implement. And we should not delude ourselves into thinking that the last minute rush has given us a real Budget. It is no more than a general framework which must be filled in by detailed planning during the first few months of the summer session.

Household Tax One item of the income budget which almost brought about a split in the Coalition needs special mention—a credit of several million pounds from the Treasury. When this paragraph came up for discussion in the Finance Committee it was announced that the Minister of Finance proposed to raise a large sum by imposing a tax on electric appliances for domestic use. Refrigerators and washing machines, cooking stoves and electric irons were to be subject to licensing. Bowing to the indignation with which the proposal was received, the Minister retreated and asked for licence fees for refrigerators and washing-machines only.

Unemployment Tax Calculations made to date about the taxes to be paid by the citizen in 1953/54 will be completely upset by the Unemployment Tax to be dealt with by the Knesset after the recess. If the report that this will represent an eight per cent increase on income Tax is true, then the Treasury's levies will rise perceptibly. This in itself will strengthen the arguments of those who claim that the income Budget is not realistic and that implementation is doubtful.

After the strenuous sessions of the last two weeks, M. E. will have five weeks to review the country's present position. The Government has an opportunity to get into touch with the public during sessions, citizens come to the Knesset to listen. In the recess members have the opportunity to do the listening and to get around the country to see for themselves what is going on. They then can go back to work with a clearer view of the overall picture.

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THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET LAST MINUTE RUSH

By GERDA LUFT

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The basic is of natural because of the psychological implications: we are in danger of a widening rift between the Government and the public. The man in the street is already beginning to refer to the Government as "They". It is the people behind the barrier. This goes to show that the public neither understands the manner in which legislation is imposed nor the objects for which it is collected. There is widespread feeling that the Government is using every means at its disposal in order to get more money, and cooperation between the citizen and the authorities becomes increasingly difficult. Another pound a month for the use of a refrigerator need not in itself upset the family budget, but it is questionable whether the supplementary damage done by this sort of tax will balance the IL.500,000 to be raised.

The debate in the plenary session and the work of the Finance Committee proved that the manner in which the budget is drawn up is not sufficiently clear. It is difficult to get a general view of sources of income. There are not only direct and indirect taxes, excise etc., but also the income from the Equalization Funds and other sources by which the Treasury will try to balance the Budget. Just how difficult it is to know precisely the state of financial affairs is indicated by the argument between the Minister of Finance and the opposition on whether the Government deficit for last year amounted to IL.12m. or IL.20m. We shall not be able to budget with reasonable confidence until we are able to answer the simple question of whether the State expenditure was higher last year than income, and if so by how much. And the answer to this question will hang fire as long as the ordinary Budget is only a part of the State's expenditure.

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